and forgot what day it was, that the boys

regalia of

shapen, the cheeks

CHICAGO'S BIRTHDAY.

THE YOUNG GIANT OF THE WEST FIFTY YEARS OLD LAST WEEK.

Walter Wellman Tells the Marvelous Story of the Eighth Wonder of the World-Some Facts and Figures of

Special Correspondence. CHICAGO, March 7.-Pifty years ago last Friday (March 4) Chicago city was born. Only fifty years, a more passing day in the the globe it now numbers among its rester. of citizens men who were on the ground when the city first took on the robes of municipal and Philadelphia find their forefathers only in history and upon the decaying tombstones in quaint old churchyards. London, Paris and Berlin trace their municipal records back into the mists of the middle ages. The beginnings of Canton, Pekin, Yeddo, Conas any of them, is but a stripling. Her forefathers, many of them, are still with her and

nicipal territory alone comprise nearly forty square miles—more than three-fourths of all this space being occupied by buildings or



on the river bank. Northward to open country 'tis four miles: southward, seven; westward, five; northwesterly, six; south-westerly, seven. The central business district comprises three square miles, this ter-ritory being almost entirely resigned to manufactures and transportation Two of these three square miles are covered with great business buildings of iron, brick and stone. The greatest retail mart, State street, is nine miles long, and is business nearly all that distance. Madison street, run-ning east and west, is flanked with business bones for more than four miles. There are other business streets and avenues almost as important as these. All told, there are 900 miles of streets within the city and 100 miles of street car lines. Here awell 750,000 people, and here a mighty commerce is carried on. Just without the city limits, in near by suburban towns and residence districts, live 150,000 more people.

This is the Chicago of 1887. It is not easy to realize that all has grown in fifty years. It taxes the understanding and credulity to give proper appreciation to the fact that where this mighty city stands a brief half century ago was but a virgin prairie, half swamp, with a sluggish stream through it and a little village clustered about

March 4, 1837, Chicago was created a city. A few days later the first city election was held, at which 709 votes were cast. William B. Ogden, afterward a great railway builder in the west, was elected mayor. He died a few years ago. Judge Caton, who was elected an alderman, still lives in Chicago. He was the pioneer telegraph builder. Many of the voters still survive, among them John Wentworth and J. Young Scammon, afterward, as still, prominent men. In July, 1837, n census was taken. It showed a population of 4,000, 4 warehouses, 328 dwellings, 75 stores and taverns, 17 lawyers' offices and 5 churches.

souls, or but few more than may now be age; found in this one county of Cook, over so much of which Chicago spreads.

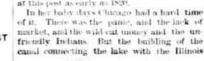
Not withstanding her wonderful prosperity, little Chicago started out amid discouraging circumstances. It is a remarkable fact that

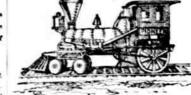


OLD FORT DEARBORN

since the incorporation there has been on year which failed to show a larger population than that present in the preceding year. Chicago's incorporation and the panic of 1833 came together, and in 1838 not a few discouraged pioneers ahandoned their interest here and moved back east, so that in 1838 the population was smaller than in 1837. That pani must have been more damaging to the prosperity of the city than the great conflagration which visited the place three decades later The pieneers had been getting rich so rapidly that the pank tumbled many of them affluence to penury at one swoop. Chicago had just been enjoying its first golden dream of a real estate boom. For instance, in a file of the little weekly paper then printed here I find, under date April, 1837, the following: "There is a piece of land in Chicago costing \$62 in 1830 which has risen in value 100 per cent, per day. It sold last week for \$96,700." This is a fair sample of the boom prosperity, yet after the panic had set in many of these valuable lots were sold for a few delians taxes. For years the growth of the town was retarded by hard times, and as late as 1840 all of the real estate in the place was assessed at only \$94,000. Now, forty-seven years later, that sum would not

There has been much luck, good and ill, in the life of Chicago. To begin with, there are many sites near by more fitting for a large city than this low prairie. Pullman, twelve miles south, has greater natural advantages, and so has South Chicago. But Chicago grewhere she did because the government had years before built a fort here—Fort Dearborn, which was burned by Indians in 1812, and its three score occupants massacred on the shores of the lake where now stands George M. Pullman's residence and an old cottonwood tree, the latter full of bullets. The town naturally grew about the fort and Indian trading post. Still further back this became the site of a government fort for no other reason than that the spot was known to old voyagers and traders as the head of the portage between the Chicago and Des Plaines rivers, the narrow strip of land dividing the waters of the lake besin from those of the Mississippi valley and the Gulf of Mexico. More than 200 years ago it was that Louis Joliet and Father Marquette, the one a searcher after wealth and the other seeking savage souls to save, came this way in their canons—the first white men to behold the site of the future metropolis of the interior continent. For nearly a century the site of Chicago was French territory, but in 1735 the Indians ceded it to the United English language a word that will rhyme States. In 1866 Fort Dearborn was erected, with "youngster." and in 1804 came the first permanent white Now why is not an auctioneer a lungster settler, John Kinzie. Gordon Hubbard, who diel a few days ago, traded with the Indians must be enriched. - Washington Post.





history of most of the great cities of the world, yet measuring the whole life of this and Most-sippi rivers, helped the settlement listy young giant of the west. Chicago is over the hard times and that restless spirit THE PHONEER LOCOMOTIVE Alone of all the really great cities of enterprise which has never ceased early manifested itself among the citizens in the building of extensive plank roads for the encouragement of trade with the country. It wife, The president and Mrs. Cleveland sent diguity and authority. New York, Bodon is noteworthy, also, that Chicago's first rail-their regrets in a neat little note. They were way was built by her own estimens toward not able to be present, as it is not the custom the west, an appropriate beginning for that for the president to attend any social events work of conquest with the iron steed which has had all inner America at Chicago's feet, The first locomotive arrived here by boat and Young in 1849 was put in service on the Chicago stantinople were almost prehistoric. But and Galena railroad, between this city La Follette, of Wisconsin, contests that dischago, which holds her young head as high and Elgin, now a part of the great function closely with him, having been born as any of them, is but a stripting. Her fores Northwestern system. This locomotive, "the Pioneer," still exists, an honored relic, and is still active in the pursuit of life. Her history is merely that of yesterday; the day before twenty miles an hour. In 1852 the Lake she was not. Lake a look at Chicago in this year of our the city, the first line from the east. Other toads quickly followed, and, such is the speed with which western energy works. extend, with few vacant areas, irregularly reached by two roads, and at the beginning from two to six miles. The limits of the murfrom Lake Michigan.

Chicago grew and grew until October, '71, came with its drought and its chariot of fire and almost swept the city from the face of the earth. What a fire that was! Only those who saw it, or who saw the miles on miles of ruins it left, can appreciate its awful destructiveness as it run over those three and one half quare miles of territory in the very heart of city. That configration turned to ashe two hundred millions of property, but it did not stay the onward march of the city. would not now know there ever had been a great fire here. There is scarcely a single bit the pleased, even the splendor of Mrs. Mackay, of rain left as a souvenir. Aside from a few foundation walls, half covered with foundation walls, half covered with Mr. Patten. In the dirt, over on the North Side, and the dresses by Worth. walls of one milway station, standing just as the fire left them, I am unable to think of | made a most entrancing picture, was a grand



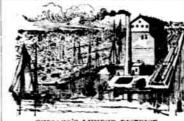
CHICAGO IN 1833.

single existing ruin of the great conflagration. Chicago, with all her recent and romant c history, is singularly deficient in landmarks. The old fort is all gone, and all the early buildings, with one or two exceptions, have long since disappeared. Out on the North Branch, however, stands the old mansion of Pioneer Archibald Ciaybourne, built in 1855—the first brick building in the city a meturesque ruin. The brick for that house was made by F. C. Sherman, afterward mayor, and still living. How young Chicago

It is not boasting to say that Chicago is fast becoming one of the greatest and grandest cities in the Union. Her citizens spend \$50,-000,000 a year for new buildings. The burned district is uniformly rebuilt with large, eostly structures, and it has been es-timated by insurance experts that a repetition of the fire of '71 would anse a loss of \$300,000,000 in buildings alone. Chicago has not only rebuilt, but she has repaid the capital borrowed from the cast. An

and Philadelphia 85,000. Even Cincinuati, once a rival, had a start of 30,000, while New Orleans was a metropolis containing 70,000 the continent; third in population (and the continent) that is the sighth in the world as well as the sighth. Orleans was a metropolis containing 50,000 on the continent; third in population (and the eighth in the world, as well as the eighth addistrict in embroidery and lace. On every wonder); third in manufactures and finance; third in manufactures are the manufactur sent out; first (exceeding even New York) in topmage shipped and received by water; first in grain, first in meats, first in lumber and first in live stock. And only fifty years

old March 4 coming! What of the future! Only bright skies are ahead. The center of population is not yet as far west as Chicago. The great West is in its infancy. Iowa will soon be as popul-ous as York state, Nebraska will count with Pennsylvania, Minnesota will overrate Ohio. The bulk of the flour trade may go to Mini moles of the wheat trade to Duluth and of the packing interest to Onraha and Kansas City. But the growth of these western marvels will only help Chicago as the growth of Chicago has helped New York. This is the metropolitan city of inner America, and it will rise



CHICAGO'S LUMBER DISTRICT. long as the bub of empire is east of Mississippl river. This, the youngest giant of them all, may never pass New York in the race for supremacy, but all other rivals shall surely for spreemacy, out an other rivals sand surely fall by the wayside. The not the enthusiast, nor the optimist, but the circulating man of cold statistics who looks ahead five years and the holds in Chicago an even million souls, and two millions in the year 1915. Fifty years more, unless the science of mathematics and the roles of avareation fail and the 100 year.

Sun the rules of expectation fail, and the 100 year old Chicago will possess a populace equaling in numbers that of the London of to-day and urely excelling it in prosperity, intelligen and culture. WALTER WELLEAN,

An Outlaw Indeed. A woman who keeps a boarding house on Larned street called at police headquarters vesterday to complain that a gentleman

boarder bad skipped her house, leaving a bill "He owes me about \$40 and I want him

"What kind of a person was he?" asked the "Well, the day before he went away he

"And you refused?" "Yes-no-no, I didn't?" she exclaimed as she blushed clear back to her ears. "It was all settled that we should be married, and that's one reason why I'll pursue han to the ends of the earth. A man who'll jump a board bill and a marriage engagement, too, is an outlaw who should be locked up."-Detroit Free Press.

> Plantation Philosophy De bigger dat you see de smoke. De less de fire will be,

And de leastest kind o' 'possum Climbs de biggest kind o' tree. De darky at the ole camp ground Who kin loudest sing and shout Is agwine to rob some hen roast Afore de week is out. -Quoted by Senator Vance

Tennyson has at last bemeathed to the It is "tonguester.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

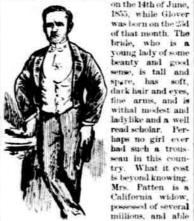
THE WEDDING OF CONGRESSMAN

GLOVER AND KATE PATTEN.

The Society of the Capital Greatly Interested-All the Cabinet Present Excepting Garland and Manning-A Most 1 emarkable Portrait.

WASHINGTON, March 7.-The wedding of ngressman Glover and Kate Patten the other night was the greatest marriage event of the Washington social season. The president and Mrs. Cleveland were invited, W. W. Corcoran was present, and all the members of the cabinet except Mr. Garland and Secretary Manning, with their wives, the justices of the supreme court, and no end of senators and congressmen, were there. Among the New York guests came Cyrus Field and outside of the White House and cabinet Young Glover is not yet 33 years old and is

the youngest member of the present congress. tinction closely with him, having been born wiry and sinewy. The face is ruled by the



sense, is tall and spare, has soft. ark hair and eyes, fine arms, and is withal modest and ladylike and a well rend scholar. Perhaps no girl ever had such a trousseau in this coun-try. What it cost is beyond knowing. Patten is a California widow possessed of several millions, and able

traits.

0

are wrinkled and flabby, but the grim spirit

of the nation's hero is still visible in his face.

Dignity and strength stillappear in it.

The pictures of Washington in his old age

seem to caricature the lower part of his face.

Even that magnificent portraitof Stuart's,

which hangs in the east room of the White

House, pictures the mouth and chin as if when the great man sat for the artist he had

just put in each cheek a fresh supply of that comfort which is contraband to habits of

cleantiness and good taste. The truth about

this expression in these portraits of Wash-

were made for him by a Swiss artisan

in New York. They are now preserved

gold rivets. Although plaster casts of Wash

fit. They gave him great pain at times, but

by gradual carving they finally were adapted

to the irregular surface of his mandibles. It

at night, and in the course of two years, by

nightly cleansing, the upper plate cracked

and split, so that one day the father of his

country felt the roof of his mouth cleft in

make them cling tightly to his jaws, in the ab-

sence of that perfect suction which the mod-ern dentists secure, the teeth would have fallen

out. Washington sent them to a feweler at

were riveted across wires on each piece of the

A Tame Bull Fight.

drome. Whether it was the electric light

lowing upon their exertions of Sunday it is

of cattle was never seen outside the peaceful

pastures of a farm. Their chief object seemed to be to avoid the toreadors whenever

approached, and the very sight of a red cloak

struck terror into their hearts. One amiable

cow that ran whenever approached was re-ceived with cries of ba-a-a, and in many parts of the multitude attention was easily

turned from the performance to the witty re-marks of the rough element. From beginning

to end the show was a farce, and it may be safely predicted that this amusement will

never be a popular one in Paris, -Paris Morn-

Portuguese Wedding Ceremony.

canopy, which was upheld by four posts decor-ated with flowers, and at the conclusion of

the ceremony the groom crushed a glass under his foot as a symbolic act.—New York

A Curious Fact.

of steel is unsettled for many hours after be-ing rolled. Finally it comes to a state of rest, but any test of its quality before that

period arrives is misleading. - Boston Budget.

Asking Too Much.

you wouldn't want me to be such a tease as

A Fortunate Collector.

A fortunate New Yorker who has made

who began in 1879 to collect photo

money in a specialty is Charles L. Ritz-

graphs of prominent persons in social,

religious, theatrical and public life. The first collection which hung in his show

window comprised five photographs. To-day he has more than 75,000, the collec-tion being worth between \$50,000 and \$75,000. The market value of the photo-

graphs ranges from twenty-five cents to \$10 each. As an instance of the extensive

variety, it may be noted that he has 350 different poses of Ellen Terry and more than 250 of Mrs. Langtry.—New York

Being too large for the pocket, it is usually

The Ethics of Gentility.

be engaged in the work of teaching Wash-

has discovered that none of them know

how to express disdain in a bow nor how

ington ladies the ethics of gentility

Mrs. Hannah Whithall Smith is said to

She

It is a curious fact the physical condition

The couple stood under a silken

ible to say, but certainly a tamer berd

Alexandria for repairs. Thin strips of s

ivery plate, and the old gentlem

amended set of his teeth to his death.

twain.

ritual.

Sun.

mann,

Tribune

Had it not been for the delicate

JOHN AYE.

the moisture of his mouth and the regula

WORD HIS FALSE TEETH.

INGTON.

whose husband was the partner of the late In the trousseau were forty

The wedding role, in which the fair bride affair with a train ninety inches long, of satin heavily brocaded in velvet, the waist and front trimmed with duchesse lace, finer, it is said, than that the Princess Bentrice wore on her wedding gown. The neck was high and the sleeves came to the elbow. A long tulle vail was worn, and the lady carried in her hand a big bouquet of lilies of the valley, with a jeweled fan covered with this expression in the ington that at that time of life he was obliged to use false teeth, and they gave him a great deal of trouble.

The set he most duchesse lace, beneath which was a tiny wattenn painting. She were no jewels, al-though Mr. Glover had Tiffany send his bride three large necklaces to choose from, Among the dresses was a fine bottle green

traveling dress, with jacket, muff and toque, edged with black astrakan; Nile green watered silk, brocaded with emerald silk velvet; another gown, of Nile green tulie, over silk of the same color; a visiting costume of electric gray plush; a ball dress, with a petticoat of shimmering white watered silk, draped with deep vellow satin; a maize colored satin and navy blue moire antique, with Valenciennes lace; an evening dress of black silk, covered with black dotted tulle; a house dress of fine black Chantilly lace; a pale salmon pink satin, painted and embroidered with delicate sprays, vines and butterflies, no two the same in color or outline; a dinner dress of dark blue satin, embroidered with silver, gold and scarlet; tea gowns and matinees in fade tints, supplemented with lace, swansdown and furs; dressing gowns most exquisitely embroidered. and other dresses too varied in their details to The bride's opera cloak was of ribbed cream

silk, embroidered with gold, lined with real ermine and bordered with wide bands of passed through in this regard came to the surface only a week or two ago, when Potter Paimer paid the last of his notes due the Connecticut Insurance company, from which to necticut Insurance company, from which he had borrowed no less than \$2,000,000 in 1872. them there are fairs, handkerchiefs, laces and When Chicago was a babe of a day New York had 300,000 population, Boston 55,000 Wom, and is richer now than ever before. are in the latest style, made with pointed toes high beels and big silver and gold buckles. Mrs. Glover's underwear was all imported



MRS. GLOVER.

Mrs. Patten were a remarkably rich cos tume, consisting of electric blue faille, with a huge train, striped in frise and plush. The front was draped with her own bridal veil, a fine piece of renaissance lace. Mrs. Glover's four sisters acted as bridesmaids, one of them, Miss Josephine, making her debut on this occasion. Miss Edith and Miss Nell e wore gowns in a soft shade of pink. Miss Josephine and Miss Mamie had beautiful dresses of delicate blue tulle, dotted with blue pearls.

The welding took place in the fine large mansion at the head of Connecticut avenue which Mrs. Patten built last year. The large parlors are paneled in red wood, with a frieze of tropical birds handpainted in oil. The wedding was performed by Rev. Father Chap-

Sunday evening, after a custom which the Pattens picked up during their stay in Germany, the bride's mother gave what is known as a white dinner to the bride and bridegroom and their immediate relatives and friends. Besides the sister of Mr. Glover, Mrs. Justice Field and the bride's family, Baron Albensleven, M. Roustan, the French minister, and Col. Frey, the Swiss minister, were present. Congressman Glover, personally, is not very

striking. He is diminutive in size, has a pale anxious, wearied face, and nobody would pick him out of a crowd for a congressman or a man of any particular ability. His uncle, a man of any particular ability. John M. Glover, was prominent in congress for a number of years, and his father was a offered to marry me to settle the bill. You candidate for the senate at the time Senator Vest was elected. Young Glover inherits his father's fights, and between himself and Senator Vest there has been for years a bitter feud. which culminated recently in something like

a challenge for a duel.

An amusing story is told of the engagement of Glover and Miss Patten. He met her here in soci ay last winter and made love and lier violently. She kept him off at armist with which to lock lovers out. It is made of heavy ground is about ten inches long. too, her violently She kept him off at arm's De length until late on in the sammer, when finally the affair cas settled by a bet. Miss Patten bet the young congressman that he would not be re- lected, and agreed that if he Francisco Chronicle. were she would marry him. Glover is not very well off, having inherited only \$20,000 or \$25,000 from his father, but he staked his last dollar on his election and won. He will probably now be re-elected when he has served his term in the Fiftieth congress.

The newly married couple have gone to California on their wedding trip; next summer they will take a run to Europe. No plans have been made for the future home for the Glovers, but Mrs. Patten wishes to have them with her as long as Mr. Glover remains in congress. This wedding was such a big affair that most

of our society people slept till noon next day the state.

A company has been organized in California for the purpose of growing ramie. Professor Hilgard thinks that it would thrive admirably in the alkali regions of ESEN E. REXFORD.

To tell anything now that is new about Washington would entitle any one to the Anthor of "Silver Threads Among The College of degree of doctor of laws.

Although I am not ambitious for titles of Gold"-His Work and Prospects. MILWAUKEE, March 8.—One of the most any kind, I think I have a few interesting popular songs ever published, "Silver Threads things that may be more or less new about Among the Gold," was written by a busy Washington. Americans grow up into a little man, who lives at a little place in stereotyped and preconceived idea of Wash-Wisconsin called Surveton. For two or three ington, so that when they learn any fact about years this song was heard from one end him which cuts athwart this conception of the land to the other. Millions and millions they look upon it as apocryphal. Every of copies of the music were sold, and it schoolboy has before his mind's eve the was sung by everybody, from the leadfeatures of Washington, and if he has any gift of delineation at his fingers' end be can. The popular air caught every one, and the re-

draw you imprompts a pretty good likeness frain was echoed around the civilized world. of him who was first in war, first it was ground out of hand organs by street in peace, and first in the hearts of maestres in all climes. Comparatively few people know anything about the man who in this respect that we are not familiar even wrote "Silver Threads" outside of with that great and truthful likeness by Hondon which is preserved in the plaster the newspaper offices. His name is Elsen E. Rexford, cast once standing in the court house at Lexington, Va., and now occupying an honored place in Statuary hall in the Capitol here and he has written Hondon made the statue from the living man, a great deal for the The face was molded upon the living feapapers the past few years, east and west. Last year he tures of Washington, the form was made with the most thorough, painstaking anxiety for actual measurements from the body of Washington. It represents not a perfect form, was made post-master general of but a long, light limbed man, gaunt, bony, Shrocton, a village of a few hundred inhabitants, the expression of firmness and decision of characnot by that placedity and soft repose

office commanding EBEN E REXFORD. a salary of \$100 or so. In speaking of himself Mr. Rexford said the other day In speaking of which mark most of the Washington por- a A portrait of Washington, almost unknown and one likely to produce the most profound surprise, is that hanging in the rooms of the old Washington lodge of Masons at Alexandria. It pictures him as an old turn in Johnsburg. N. Y., July in Washington in Johnsburg. N. Y., July in Washington in Johnsburg. N. Y., July in Washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old turn in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old turn in Johnsburg. N. Y., July in Washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old turn in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old turn in Johnsburg. N. Y., July in Washington in Alexandria. It picture is a New York paper. When I was 17, I got the first monor I ever received from a publisher, Frank Leslie being the man to give in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as an old washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as a constant washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as a constant washington in Alexandria. It pictures him as a constant washington in Alexandria. man wearing the have written stories and poems for most of that the eastern literary papers, and am better order, to which he known there than at the west, because west was devoted. The shoulders are bent, price that would induce a professionally literary person to contribute to them therefore lost their resolution those of us who write for money have to send and vigor and are pinched and weazened. The able to accomplish a good deal of work eyes are paled with during the year. My hobby-if I have on is flowers, and I have a green house full of age, the lips are is flowers, and I have a green house full of them, from which I receive a vast amount of pleasure. I write a great deal about their cultivation, and edit the floral department in five periodicals, and from this you will see that I am one of those practical persons who combine sentiment and business. Am a bachelor; have no "grave of departed love" to weep over; have never met with a "disap pointment" in love, and do not find single ssedness such a bad thing as some persons try to make it appear. Have a pleasant home, with books, and pictures, and music, and flowers, and take life very comfortably.

> A Judge's Shrewd Trick. Trial Justice Robinson, of Anderson, has a

unique way of fastening guilt upon the crimi-nals that appear in his court. Yesterday a negro was arraigned before him charged with stealin; a hog. One of the witnesses for the prosecution was specially active in his efforts to fix the guilt upon the prisoner, and in an unguarded moment showed himself guilty of duplicity. The judge took cognizance of this fact, and finding the evidence against the in the museum of the Baltimore col-lege of dentistry. The material used in them prisoner wholly insufficient for conviction ordered him released. Believing strongly in was hippopotamus ivory. The lower plate was made of one solid piece, teeth and plate being the guilt of the party he had spotted, the judge determined to try the effect of an old chest-nut, and suggested to the large crowd of carved together. The upper plate required greater skill, and was made with the plate separate, and the teeth riveted to it with fine darkies present that the matter be left en-tirely to a very fine game rooster he had in the yard. The proposition met the approval of the audience in the court room, and he ordered ington's mouth were made, it was impossible to carve the plates precisely as they should be to the feathered judge to be brought in, together with a large iron washpot. The rooster and the pot both in, the judge assumed all the dignity possible and proceeded to announce, deliberately and solemnly, that the rooster was his habit to remove his teeth on retiring would be placed under the pot and everybody in the house would be expected to touch it, while the negroes, present would sing "Let the old ark rock on."
"The rosster," said the judge, "will crow springs inserted at the hinges of these teeth to

when the guilty man touches the pot."

Hands were then clasped and a circle formed around the pot, and "Let the old ark rock on," was sung as only negroes can sing. The judge noticed that the barly fellow he had suspected was very nervous, and was

making his way to the door. He therefore urged him to enter the circle and touch the pot. The fellow declined, saying, "I am out of dat scrape now and I want to stay out."

He joined in the singing but would not touch the pot. The older negroes regarded his conduct as conclusive evidence of his guilt, and upon being pressed he made a full confes-sion of his crime, and was then sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county plete failure, and evidently a disappointment to the immense audience that filled the hippojail. that blinded the animals or the weariness fol-

Robinson's trick is the triumph of genius, and are ready to worship the game cock. They are also willing to leave all the stealing cases in that community to the infallible judgment of Judge Robinson's rooster.—New York Herald

Evolution of a Genius

If the future genius is to be poet or musi cian, then this preparer of his future intellect-ual food must be brought into contact with color, form, harmony, it matters not of how rude a form. Color there must be even though it be only the glory of sunset clouds, or the massed foliage against the gray granite of towering cliffs; music there must be, though it be but the lowing of cattle softened and echoed back by the hills, or the soughing In Philadelphia recently a wedding ceremony was performed with the Portuguese of the wind through the trees. wealth of imagery, these stores of harmony, lie dormant in the brain of the first generation, but the strength and the rude culture which they beget are transmitted and the second generation comes into a rich heritage. blessed by visions of beauty and dreams of glory for which there is seemingly no ac-

Other influences are now at work; charac teristics of another line center within him, and his character gathers strength and breadth. His is the power of perception, but in him the power of reflection is born also. He perceives images, he gathers facts, he traces relations, but beyond that his mind is When Kate was told by her uncle George, the deacon, that she ought to pray without ceasing, she replied demurely: Oh, uncle, chaos. Thoughts flit hither and thither; sug-gestions come and go, but he lacks the power to restrain and concentrate them, he fails to classify them. He has a love of the beautiful and he longs to embody his ideals, but, alas, the power is not with him. Men recognize that he has talent, and marvels that he fails to reach the expected goal, and when the end comes he sighs over his seemingly mistaken life.

The third generation now comes upon the scene; thoroughly panoplied is he, for he has received by transmission the treasures of the two preceding generations. His mind begins to work from within rather than to absorb from without; he sees, he reflects, but more than this, he has constructive ability. He assimilates, he classifies, he reasons, creates. His is the hand that bridles the swift coursers of thought; his the voice that evokes order out of chaos. The work is done; behold the genius,-Julia A. Flisch in The Current.

Slaughter of Lobsters

Did you ever see a Mexican door key? The slaughter of lobsters at Prince Edward Island is something astounding. There were exported the past season 91,-000 cases, mostly to Europe, which involved the killing of 35,000,000 lobsters. of heavy iron and is about ten inches long. carried on a chain at the waist .- San Chicago Herald.

> Italy's King. King Humbert of Italy takes great interest in the firemen, goes to all fires and encourages the efforts of the fire laddies to stay the progress of the flames.

Reception Prostration. I have discovered that a new disease is ravaging Boston. It is known as "recep-tion prostration." I met one of its victims last week, a man who is generally overflowing with spirits. He was gloomy, almost misanthropic, and seemed as though he had never known how to smile,

and was an otter stranger to cheerfulness.

S MAIN EAST 0

WRITTEN BY HIS WIDOW.

He never jawed in all his life,

Such men are hard to find.

I never changed my single lot,

I thought 'twould be a sin;

I never got married again.

If ever he spoke a word in heat

His anger soon was o'er;

I thought so much of Deacon Bedott

He always dressed in garments neat

A wonderful tender heart he had

He told his friends that honest goods

At J. M. Knote's store they'd find.

That felt for all mankind;

Whisky and rum he tasted not;

And, being saving, Deacon Bedott

But, poor man, he died all the same, My grief I can't control :

The finest, most complete and cheapest

Globe Clothing House, 13 east Main st.

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Knote's

In Springfield is at J. M. Knote's

Twas sinful, I suppose;

His widow to console.

That came from J. M. Knote's store.

He never was unkind.

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the solice of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh notting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhars some faint idea of her condition can be gleined from the fact, that three pounds of Compoline or olintarent were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferest by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferest to her all-was Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of Surry's Spretruct S.S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being releaved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red as healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Balley continued the S. S. until last February, every sore was healed; she discubbed chair and crutheles, and was for the first time in two layers as well woman. Her husband, Mr. C. A. Falley, ior mit mines at 174 g Blackstone Street. Basten, and will take pleasure in giving the details of the weaperful are. Send to use for Treeties and

-LEPROSY-



THE GREAT CURE FOR SWAYNE'S OINTMENT Went to J. M. Knote's for his clothes. He left good clothes and an honest name



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